

TWO INTERESTING ADDITIONS TO THE  
HEMIPTEROUS FAUNA OF  
CALIFORNIA

BY E. P. VAN DUZEE

*Hypogeocoris slevini* Van Duzee, n. sp.

Larger than *piceous* Say. Black, eyes, anterior margin of head and humeral angles of pronotum rufous, a large pale spot on anterior margin of pronotum, elytra pale, legs and rostrum honey-yellow. Length, 4 mm.

Head across the eyes distinctly broader than base of pronotum; black, broadly rufotestaceous anteriorly either side the black tylus; eyes and ocelli red; vertex polished, impressed median line of tylus traceable nearly to base of vertex; ocelli placed midway between the eyes and the median line. Antennæ short and stout, black, sparingly clothed with stiff brown hairs, segment I three-fourths the length of III; II a little shorter than IV. Pronotum two-thirds as long as wide, polished, with a few coarse scattered punctures which omit the large transverse area including the callosities; black with a large lunate area anteriorly and a cloud on each humerus ivory-yellow. Scutellum equilateral, black, with a few large scattering punctures that leave an obscure smooth median line. Elytra subhyaline, honey-yellow, polished, with a few obscure punctures along the veins; thickened scutellar margins of clavus and the ulnar vein medially black; costal membrane expanded, nearly as wide as the clavus; membrane hyaline, veins indistinct. Beneath black, polished, coarsely punctured on the pleuræ; acetabulæ, anterior margin of prothorax, legs and rostrum honey-yellow, the latter with a black line below; anterior femora moderately incrassate, with a row of long stiff hairs below.

Holotype, a unique female, No. 2561, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by Mr. L. S. Slevin, October 5, 1919, at **Paraiso Springs, Monterey County California**. This is a very distinct species that cannot be compared with any other known to me.

This insect pertains to genus *Isthmocoris* McAtee for which Montondon had a year earlier founded the genus *Hypogeocoris* with *violaceous* Sign. as type. Unfortunately this paper by Montondon failed to reach me before the publication of my catalogue. The Japanese *Geocoris itonis* Horv. (1905) also belongs to this genus. It is a large and distinct species of which Dr. E. C. Van Dyke took a specimen at Welsohn, Manchuria, September 3, 1923. *Geocoris sonoraënsis* V. D., like *punctipes* Say, is intermediate between this genus and *Geocoris*, having the anterior angle of the pronotum meeting the middle of the eyes.

*Dictyssa mira* Van Duzee, n. sp.

Unlike any other species known to me; pale greenish; elytra subcoriaceous, brownish with an oblique row of partially hyaline spots marked behind with fuscous, apex fuscous with a marginal row of semicircular pale spots. Length, 4.5 mm.

Male. Characters of head, pronotum and scutellum essentially those of *areolata* Melich. but with the anterior edge of pronotum rather less elevated; elytra thicker and more coriaceous than in the allied species, the hyaline areas but imperfectly transparent; veins thickened but not strongly differentiated.

Color greenish white; clypeus and legs tinged with fulvous; anterior margin of scutellum with a transverse fuscous cloud each side of center; antennæ fuscous or black, a spot above their base and one behind the eye fuscous; elytra pale brown; basal half of costa and the scutellar suture, a row of about five semicircular spots and an oblique vitta, whitish, in places subhyaline; apex of the two larger pale discal areoles blackish and there is a blackish mark at base; apex broadly pale fuscous, the apex of the clavus more or less fuscous.

Female darker, the colors more contrasting, the fuscous on the elytra becoming black in places. Described from ten examples.

Holotype, male, No. 2562, and allotype, female, No. 2563, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., and eight paratypes taken by E. P. Van Duzee, August 23, 1924, two miles west of **Mountain Springs, San Diego County, California.**

This is one of the larger species of the genus and very distinct by the more thickened elytra and its greenish white color, with oblique fuscous and pale vittæ, giving it much the aspect of a small *Clastoptera*.

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*Desmocerus californicus* Horn. Several specimens, both male and female, were taken on the elder (*Sambucus glauca* Nutt.) during the latter part of April in and near Eaton Canyon wash, near Pasadena, California. This species must occur in some numbers near Laguna, as a number of emergence holes were seen in the older trees there. *D. californicus* is one of the few species to which the saying "nothing is rare if you go to the right place at the right time" cannot be applied. In a day of looking over elder trees my largest bag has been eight specimens and a "crick" in the back of my neck. The beetles do not move fast and, once seen, may usually be secured without much difficulty.—A. C. Davis.